



WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1904.

AFTER THREE hours of spectacular debate in the House yesterday, participated in by Mr. Dalzell, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Bourke Cockran, of New York, the latter offered a resolution demanding that the charge made against him by Mr. Dalzell, of accepting money for speeches in the campaign of 1896, be investigated by a committee of the House. He said the adoption of his resolution would be the means of showing whether, in 1896, the presidency was purchased, or whether it was won in honorable conflict. The resolution came as the climax of a day of oratory. It also took the republicans of the House by surprise, and only the ingenuity of the Speaker prevented an immediate vote upon the proposition. Speaker Cannon, who had listened to the debate with evident regret that it should have taken a course so intemperate, suggested to the House that before going any further in the matter it take a night's sleep. Mr. Cockran insisted upon his resolution as one of the highest privilege, whereupon the Speaker declared that he could not determine the character of its privilege until he had consulted the precedents. So the matter went over until today, when the House declined to consider the resolutions!

"THE BEST time to stop a strike is a long time before you begin it, which is true, if it is Irish," said Terrence V. Powderly, former general master workman of the Knights of Labor, at the annual banquet of the Shoe and Leather Association of Chicago in the Auditorium Hotel last night. "The labor leader who has the interest of his men at heart will fight the strike to the last ditch," continued Mr. Powderly, "for of all the costly, cumbersome, wasteful, cruel methods of settling a difficulty in labor matters the strike and lockout are the worst." That the words of Mr. Powderly are logical is patent to all—the interested and the spectator alike. It calls to mind an observation made to a representative of the Gazette by an official of the International Typographical Union in this city last June. His deductions were substantially as repeated by Mr. Powderly last night, and as time goes on their wisdom becomes more and more apparent.

AS HAS been the belief of the Gazette and other papers for many years, Senator Hale, chairman of the Senate naval committee has expressed his belief that the day of big battleships has passed and a radical change in the policy of naval construction was necessary. All the nations of the earth that have expended millions on modern warships now find themselves at the mercy of miners, and submarines and torpedo boats. The war now in progress between Russia and Japan has proven this conclusively. The United States has a number of the most improved battleships. For a long time it was supposed they were practically invulnerable. The history of the past few months has dispelled the dream.

MR. D. ROCKEFELLER, as one of the highest types of a Christian philanthropist, is rejected by Rev. Dr. Russell H. Conwell, pastor of Grace Baptist Temple, Philadelphia. In an interview yesterday Dr. Conwell gave as his opinion that the vastness of Mr. Rockefeller's wealth prevented him from being certain that his benefactions were applied where they would do the most good, and that because of this and other reasons he had not, up to the present, accomplished as much benefit as might reasonably be expected, considering the amount of his gifts. Now Mr. Rockefeller will have to give many more millions before he attains Mr. Conwell's standard of a Christian.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT wishes the Senate to remain in session until Crum should be confirmed, and to adjourn too soon to act on the Smoot case. The Philadelphia Record puts the whole matter in a nutshell when it says: "It is imperative that the colored vote should be attracted and that the Mormon vote should not be repelled."

THE SENATE committee investigating the Smoot case has passed a resolution asking for permission to visit Utah next summer to take further testimony. This is but another junketing party—all at the government's expense.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., April 27.

The conferees on the general deficiency bill, which carried Chinese exclusion legislation, have retained the provision continuing in effect the present exclusion act, but have thrown out the Lodge amendment, prohibiting the entry into the United States of all aliens or Chinese whose immigration is due to agreement between any government and transportation company.

The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Jeter C. Pritchard, of North Carolina, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fourth Judicial Circuit. Judge Pritchard is now on the

District of Columbia bench. He was a former Senator from North Carolina. Judge Pritchard is to succeed the late Judge Abbott H. Simonton.

L. E. Abbott, a Mormon, living at Farmington, Utah, was the witness at the resumption of the Reed Smoot inquiry before the Senate committee on privileges and elections this morning. His evidence brought out nothing more than has previously been adduced. Chairman Burrows subsequently announced that other witnesses had been summoned and, pending their arrival, the committee adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

Representative Dayton of W. Va., announced after a conference with the President this morning that in spite of Senator Hale's remarks to the contrary, the administration is in favor of battleships. "The President will sign the bill today or tomorrow providing for more battleships," said Mr. Dayton, "and is anxious to see the United States Navy increased with this class of warship as rapidly as possible."

Minister Squires cables the State Department from Havana that by a presidential decree the bonds issued by the Cuban insurgents in 1896 and 1897 will be accepted as security for the bonds of the present Cuban officials or those yet to be appointed. This will add to the Cuban bonds held in this country a value which they have heretofore not possessed.

Minister Powell informs the State Department that in order to hasten tranquility the Dominican government has decided the port of Monte Cristi closed and has blockaded the same.

If the Crum case is not acted upon by the Senate before adjournment tomorrow, President Roosevelt, it is said, may decide to call an extra session of the upper house of Congress in order to compel some disposition of the case. The President consulted with a number of Senators this morning upon the advisability of calling the extra session, and several of them are said to have been in favor of such a move. Up to a late hour this afternoon the President had not definitely decided what action to take in the matter.

It is not likely that Congress will be able to adjourn tomorrow. The Senate leaders have given notice that there shall be no adjournment until legislation for the government of the Panama canal zone has been enacted.

Fifty-Eighth Congress.

Washington, April 27.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, two hours earlier than usual. A bill was passed providing for the protection of prehistoric ruins on public lands.

Mr. Burrows, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, presented a resolution asking that his committee or a sub-committee be authorized to continue during the recess the investigation into the right of Reed Smoot, the Mormon, to retain his seat, and to sit at such times and places as is deemed proper.

It went to the committee on contingent expenses.

The conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to.

When the conference report on the sundry civil bill was taken up, Mr. Aldrich, chairman of the committee on finance, announced that no additional legislation looking to the coinage of subsidiary coin was necessary. He said there was no limitation upon the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase bullion or limitation upon the quantity of subsidiary coin to be coined.

The report was agreed to.

A conference was ordered on the military academy appropriation bill.

Mr. Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee, then took the floor to discuss treaty rights.

One minute before twelve o'clock the conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was agreed to after which the Senate upon motion of Mr. Allison adjourned.

This brought to an end the legislative day of Tuesday. The grave again fell and the session of Wednesday was begun without prayer.

All this went on within Mr. Cullom's time, who was eager to complete his remarks upon the subject of treaties but who gracefully yielded to requests for the consideration of conference reports.

Mr. Platt asked that the committee on Cuban relations be dismissed from further consideration of the petition of E. G. Rathbone, of Hamilton Ohio, who asked that the facts relative to his connection with the Cuban postal frauds might be investigated.

The petition was then referred to the judiciary committee.

Mr. Morgan presented a resolution calling upon the Attorney General to inform the Senate of the present state of the agreement with the New Panama Canal Company, and whether there is any obligation on the part of the United States to pay the canal company for work done on the canal.

It went over one day under the rules.

HOUSE.

When the House met this morning at 10 o'clock it was a continuation of yesterday's session. Mr. Dalzell and Mr. Cockran who have entertained the House for the past three days, were both present and awaiting Speaker Cannon's decision on the point of order raised by Mr. Cockran's resolution praying for an investigation by the House of Mr. Dalzell's charge that he accepted money to support McKinley in the campaign of 1896.

The galleries were filled early in anticipation of the appearance of Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, who has promised to enter the fray.

The Senate amendments to the military academy appropriation bill were disagreed to, and a conference was arranged.

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\$3,000,000 for an office building for the Senators.

Mr. Hemenway's motion to adopt the conference report was carried.

The conference report on the postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. Mr. Robinson asked the House to vote down the report and instruct the conferees not to accept the Senate amendment appropriating \$45,000 for the carrying of the mails from San Francisco to Tahiti.

The members of the New York city delegation spoke on the provision for a postoffice site in their city, and, on the motion of Mr. Overstreet, the report was adopted.

The questions arising out of the debate of yesterday were then reached. They came up in the form of a ruling of the Speaker on the question of highest privilege and immediate consideration of the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cockran providing for an investigation of the charge made against him by Mr. Dalzell that in the campaign of 1896 he had, for money, made speeches favoring the election of Mr. McKinley.

Speaker Cannon ruled that the order of course of business in the House could be interrupted only by questions "going to the integrity of the House or the integrity of a member in his representative capacity only." Such a question, he decided, was not raised by the Cockran resolution. The offense charged against the member from New York, if committed at all, was not committed when he was a member or a member-elect.

The Speaker went back to 1796 in his search for precedents. The Chair then ruled that the resolution cannot be considered a privileged one.

"From that decision, I appeal," said Mr. Williams, of Mississippi.

"And I move to lay the appeal on the table," added Mr. Payne.

The yeas and nays were demanded and the roll call began at 1:55.

The vote was on party lines, the republicans commanding a majority on the floor.

The vote was 169 yeas to 125 nays, and the appeal was tabled.

Mr. Grosvenor, then called up the bill providing that supplies for the army and navy shall be carried in American ships.

At a few minutes after two Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, was recognized for an hour's speech, in answer to Mr. Cockran's tariff speech.

Mr. DeArmond said the democratic policy is to lower or to take off the duties wherever they shelter a trust; wherever the people are robbed by high prices at home and low prices abroad.

News of the Day.

It is stated that Senator McComas may be appointed United States circuit judge to succeed the late Judge Simonton.

Fire, which threatened to destroy the heart of the retail district of Portsmouth yesterday, caused a loss of nearly \$10,000.

Flames virtually wrecked the handsome new Union Station at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday. The loss, it is estimated, is \$100,000.

As a result of the scare caused by the recent great conflagrations in America, German insurance companies trading in the United States have decided to withdraw.

Representative Lamb, of Virginia, introduced a bill yesterday appropriating \$300,000 for the purchase and preservation by the government of Jamestown Island.

Miss Eliza M. Ruffin, daughter of the late Frank G. Ruffin, died at the residence of her cousin, Dr. William R. Randolph, in Charlottesville, yesterday, aged 55 years.

A heavy rain, hail and wind storm visited the Northern Neck yesterday. Hail the size of cherries fell for about 20 minutes. Great damage was done to the fruit and wheat crop.

The collapse of a cage in the Robinson mine near Johannesburg precipitated 43 natives 2,009 feet to the bottom. All were killed. The bottom of the shaft is a quagmire of human remains.

C. L. Casey, charged with robbing the postoffice at Tazewell, was committed at Roanoke yesterday for the federal grand jury. He confessed to the robbery and admitted that he got about \$600 worth of booty.

Brigadier General Joseph Dickinson, the last of the adjutants-general of the Army of the Potomac and chief of staff under Generals Hooker and Meade during the civil war, died in Washington yesterday after an illness of three months. He was seventy-three years old.

Rev. John Ridout, who recently resigned the rectorship of Grace Episcopal Church in Petersburg, has accepted a call to the responsible position of curate at St. Andrew's Church in Richmond. In addition to his other duties he will have charge of the important institutional work of that church.

Although the weather was unpropitious, Countess Cassini's garden fête in Washington for the Russian Red Cross attracted hundreds of visitors yesterday, and the affair is an assured success. All the diplomats except the Japanese were present. The fête will be held again today.

John W. Kennedy, who is under arrest at Niagara on suspicion, has admitted that he is wanted in Stanton, Va., for the wrecking of an express train and the killing of the engineer two years ago. Kennedy had been convicted and sentenced to be hanged on March 11th. Two days before his execution he escaped. He says he will fight extradition, not realizing that the law gives him no protection.

Further complication in the Morse-Dodge divorce troubles arose in New York yesterday when Justice Vernon M. Davis, in the Supreme Court, denied the application of Charles W. Morse, former president of the American Ice Company, to annul the interlocutory judgment obtained by Clemence Dodge-Morse annulling her marriage to the "Ice King." Justice Davis's decision continues the interlocutory decree which Mrs. Dodge-Morse obtained last December annulling her marriage to Morse and at the present time she finds herself the wife of neither of the men she had formerly married.

At 5:30 this morning engine No. 220, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, east-bound, exploded in Pittsburgh, Pa., fatally injuring three men and seriously injuring three others. Five buildings were wrecked or partly wrecked and two of them were set on fire, requiring the attention of the fire department.

Today's Telegraphic News.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The Liao Yang (Manchuria) correspondent of Novosti writes that the Japanese have forced a passage of the Yalu river, in two detachments, between Chang-Jee and Sion-Pusik. Heavy firing, he adds, has been heard from Dedung (?). It is probable that the Japanese detachments that crossed the river have been destroyed. No pontoons, he concludes, have as yet been built.

London, April 27.—The Kobe, Japan, correspondent of the St. James Gazette writes that several vessels, believed to be Russians, were again sighted off Gensan, on the east coast of Korea today.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—The Siberian papers state that 200 Japanese have reached Manchuria in disguise. Their purpose in crossing into this section was to destroy the railway. Several of them are reported to have been captured. The papers further report that a Chinaman, who was discovered tampering with the rails, has been hanged.

Seoul, April 27.—Word reached here today of an engagement between Russian and Japanese scouts near the mouth of the Yalu river, on Friday last. The skirmish was without a decisive termination. Both parties withdrew, carrying off their wounded. The Russians are said to have lost two officers.

Russia and Turkey.

Vienna, April 27.—The Constantinople correspondent of Zeitung declares that diplomatic circles in the Turkish capital believe that Russia secretly favored a Turkish-Bulgarian agreement as she feared that without such an agreement in her way Austria would conclude a direct alliance with Turkey. Russia, continues the writer, is now seeking to embarrass the Porte in the suppression of the Armenian troubles, and is demanding the payment of the war indemnity due her by Abdul Hamid. This latter move is considered an effort to pave the way for a secret Russo-Turkish military convention by which Austrian designs would be thwarted and the Dardanelles would be opened to the Russian fleet in the Black Sea.

A Desperate Murderer.

Richland Centre, Wis., April 27.—Henry Morrison, a carpenter, aged 60 years, yesterday shot and killed his wife and their daughter, Mrs. Deb Clarke, at their home in Woodstock, fifteen miles north of this city, and tried unsuccessfully to kill Mrs. Mathias Klingaman, a neighbor and intimate friend of the women, whom he imagined was the instigator of his family troubles. When arrested Morrison turned to the assembled neighbors saying: "Well, good bye boys, if we don't meet again here I'll meet you in hell all right." The murderer left his home about two weeks ago.

Steamer in Distress.

New York, April 27.—During the storm which prevailed along the New Jersey coast, last night, a large steamer went ashore on Brigantine Shoals near Atlantic City, and was still held fast this morning. A heavy sea is running, and it seems that she is in great danger of being pounded to pieces. The life saving crews made several attempts to get out to the steamer early this morning, but in vain. The steamer is the Craignue, bound from Matanzas for Philadelphia, a British steamer of 1,605 tons register. The vessel is owned by the Earl Steamship Company. Her cargo consists of 26,000 bags of sugar.

Accident to Bridal Party.

Cleveland, O., April 27.—The wedding of George McKay and Nellie Sargent in this city yesterday was accompanied by a train of misfortunes. The horses attached to the hack in which the bridal party was seated was frightened by persons who threw rice at the newly-married couple and ran away. Miss Annie Murphy, the bridesmaid, leaped into the street and was seriously injured, while Guy Lovering, the driver, was badly cut and bruised internally.

More Trouble Anticipated.

Manila, April 27.—In official circles the fear is gradually becoming prevalent that the end of the rice harvest season will see an uprising of greater or less proportions in several of the provinces. Already there is a mobilization of lawless natives under way in the inaccessible hills of Cavite province. This, it is believed, will be a last effort on the part of Ricarte and his followers.

Virginia News.

The democratic State committee will meet Friday in Richmond when the date and place of the State convention will be fixed.

Mr. Kenneth Brown, of Albemarle county, Virginia, and Miss Marie Demetra Vaka, of Constantinople, Turkey, were married on April 21, in the city of New York.

Mrs. Anne Hough, of Lovettsville, died Monday at eleven o'clock at the home of Mr. Philip Souder, her son-in-law, near Taylorsville, Loudoun county, aged seventy years.

By a majority of 139 Carlton McCarthy was nominated for mayor of Richmond yesterday over Mayor Richard M. Taylor, who has filled the office ten years. McCarthy received 2,653 votes to 2,514 for Taylor.

The following fourth-class postmasters have been appointed: Britain, Loudoun county, Charles W. Arnold, vice Mrs. E. O. English resigned; Unison; Loudoun county, Charles L. Osbourne, vice Frank Taylor, dead.

Messrs. Davis & Davis, Washington, patent attorneys, report the grant, this week, to citizens of this State of the following patents: Cleaver M. Liphart, of Richmond, assignor to Atlanta Stove Works, Atlanta, Ga., for a cooking range or stove; Edwin S. Decker, of Lynchburg, for a coal-breaker; Henry B. Blackington, of Richmond, for a box-covering machine; Walter E. Dillard, of Petersburg, for saw-mill set-works.

Among the passengers who arrived at New York today on the steamer Yucatan, from Colon, were the United States Panama Canal Commissioners and party. They said the commissioners had accomplished the object of their visit, which was the general inspection of the physical features of the canal zone.

Borden's Eagle Brand.

Condensed Milk affords the maximum amount of food energy, in the minimum bulk, conferring the greatest good to the infant with the least tax on the digestive organs. It surpasses all other foods for artificial infant feeding. Try it.

City Council.

Another large volume of business was transacted at the regular meeting of the City Council last night. No important measure, however, was considered, the matters generally being of a routine nature. The finance committee made no report on the communication from the City School Board announcing the exhaustion of its funds. The Common Council desired to hold an election for a successor to Mr. S. L. Monroe, who has resigned his position as Clerk of Gas, but the Board of Aldermen declined the invitation to participate in a joint session for that purpose.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Six Aldermen were present, and the business presented occasioned no debate.

Mr. Marbury introduced an ordinance providing for reorganization in the wards of the city in accordance with the provision of the ordinance restricting the city. He stated that it was the desire of the committee on general laws to have the ordinance passed immediately, as it was an urgent matter. It was accordingly adopted by a unanimous vote.

The action of the Common Council was concurred in on all the papers sent in from that board.

Mr. Burke, from the lower board, entered the chamber toward the close of the session and announced that the Aldermen were invited to the chamber of the Common Council for the purpose of participating in a joint session to elect a successor to Mr. S. L. Monroe as Clerk of Gas.

Messrs. Clark, Marbury and Burke were averse to accepting the invitation, each urging reasons therefor, it being their opinion that such action was premature. They all, however, disavowed any discourtesy to the lower board in the stand they took, but thought the matter could be deferred. Mr. Hill, Mr. Marbury said, desired to be present when the election is held.

President Sweeney and Mr. W. H. Sweeney thought it would be proper to accept the invitation and when the members entered the chamber to announce to the Common Council that the Board of Aldermen was not prepared to enter into the election.

The first-named gentlemen were inflexible, however, and maintained that should they enter the chamber they would be subject to the majority rule of the joint session. Those who favored the acceptance of the invitation did not view the matter in that light, and said they could dissolve the joint session at any time by returning to their own chamber. All, however, stated that they were not prepared to enter into an election.

A motion expressive of the above was finally adopted by a unanimous vote, and Mr. W. H. Sweeney was assigned the duty of notifying the Common Council of the action of the Aldermen, and upon his return the board adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The Board was called to order shortly after 8 o'clock.

The finance committee reported in favor of paying \$250 for a gray horse furnished the Columbia fire company.

Mr. Bryan said that \$250 was a pretty stiff price for a horse, but the committee saw no other course than to pay the bill.

Mr. Snowden said a member had told him that he had bought a horse for \$125, which was a better animal than that purchased by the city. The report was agreed to.

The committee reported adversely on the application of Samuel Ticer for a month's pay as policeman while disabled by paralysis.

Mr. Brill hoped that more favorable action would be taken.

Mr. Bryan explained that to grant the petition would be a leave of 70 days with pay—for Mr. Ticer had already had 10 days by the regulations of the Police and 30 days by the State laws.

Mr. Brill moved to recommit for further investigation, which was lost, and the report was adopted.

A communication was read from the Mayor announcing the resignation of S. L. Monroe, clerk of the gas works, to take effect on June 20th, 1904, and the communication was received and the resignation accepted.

A suggestion that the election of a clerk of the gas works be held at the first meeting in May was offered by Mr. Johnson.

Mr. Burke suggested that the election take place tonight as there was a full attendance.

A member asked if it would not be well to ascertain if the Aldermen accept the resignation first.

The subject was passed over.

The street committee reported in favor of appropriations to improve the intersections of Queen and St. Asaph streets, Royal and Duke streets, for catch basins in alley on Duke and Pitt streets, and intersection of Duke and Alfred streets; also to repair pavements around fire plugs, and the reports were adopted.

It also reported that the cost of grading Pitt street from Queen to Oronoco would be \$1,300.

The application of S. H. Lunt for leave to substitute a frame for a brick wall at his property on Fairfax between King and Cameron streets, was granted.

The application of Mrs. S. J. Bernheimer for leave to extend a show window at King and Lee streets as far as that of Mr. E. Goldsmith on the opposite corner, was granted.

J. W. Burke was authorized to extend the wall ten inches at the corner of King and Fairfax streets, Mr. Leadbeater explaining that the property was to be handsomely improved.

The bills of W. H. Peck \$405 03 for supplies furnished smallpox patients, Mrs. Weaton for \$12 rent for a house for women, and of Dr. E. A. Gorman \$1,354 for work in smallpox cases were presented and referred to the finance committee.

An application of the Woman's Auxiliary to Lee Camp for leave to place an iron fence around the Confederate monument on Washington street was read and referred. Mr. Burke explaining that the monument needed this protection from vandals.

A petition from the Retail Merchants' Protective Association asking the establishment of an up-to-date fire alarm system was read.

A member asked the cost.

Mr. Myers, a Fire Warden, who was in the chamber said it would cost \$2,100 for fourteen boxes.

The subject was referred.

Mrs. S. Pullin made application for leave to put up a brick addition to her house on Royal street, opposite the market, and the subject was referred to the City Engineer.

Mr. McCuen offered a resolution that the City Council request the Fire Warden to appear before the finance committee and explain the need of a fire alarm system.

Mr. Snowden thought the invitation could be given by the committee. It was unprecedented for Council to interfere in such matters.

After debate Mr. McCuen withdrew his motion.

Fifty dollars was asked for crossings on West street between Commerce and Cameron streets and the appropriation was made.

Alderman Clark appeared and asked with solemnity, "Is it safe to come in here?" and then seeing that safe conduct was allowed him, advanced and announced officially that the Board of Aldermen had finished its business and was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Leadbeater introduced an ordinance for readjusting certain street lines, which was referred, as was an amendment of the ordinance relative to building regulations, to the committee on streets and general laws.

An ordinance providing that the registrars of the city shall make the necessary changes on the registration books, in accordance with the changed ward lines, and allowing them two days at a compensation of \$3 per day to complete their work, came in from the Aldermen and was concurred in.

An order appropriating \$50 for spreading crude petroleum on gravelled streets as an experiment, was introduced and referred.

The Board of Aldermen was invited to a joint session to elect a clerk of the gas works vice S. L. Monroe resigned.

In a short time Alderman Wm. H. Sweeney appeared and notified the Council that the Aldermen declined a joint session as they desired to take some further action before going into an election.

The Board then adjourned.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate yesterday passed the military academy appropriation bill, the last of the supply measures. The amendments suggested by the committee on military affairs for a reorganization of the medical and ordnance departments of the army and for the establishment of a number of camp sites were declared to be out of order, and none of them was retained. These amendments were discussed at length before being disposed of. Mr. Bacon concluded his tariff speech begun Monday. The Senate took a recess until 10 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Allison, in moving the recess, expressing the hope that final adjournment might be secured by tomorrow.

In the House Messrs. Dalzell and Cockran had another bout. The speeches were a renewal of last Saturday's debate, but were more personal in their character. As on Saturday, the speakers were greeted with vociferous applause by their respective colleagues. Mr. Dalzell attacked Mr. Cockran and dealt largely with that gentleman's political history, which, he said, showed him to have been consecutively a green backer, a sound money man, and a free silver man. He repeated his charge that the New Yorker was paid for his services in the republican campaign in 1896.

Mr. Cockran denied the accusations of Mr. Dalzell, whom he arraigned for making statements which could not be substantiated. If what Mr. Dalzell had said were true, he declared, he